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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/775,545	02/10/2004	Tarmo Hyttinen	915-013.004	6700

7590 10/19/2007  
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EXAMINER
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FATEHI, PARHAM R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2194

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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10/19/2007

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/775,545

Applicant(s)

HYTTINEN, TARMO

Examiner

Parham (Paul) R. Fatehi

Art Unit

2194

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.138(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 August 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

  
WILLIAM THOMSON  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### DETAILED ACTION

1. Examiner received Reply to Office Action on 08/03/2007. Claims 1-16 are pending in this application.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bates et Al (US 2003/0103415).
4. As per claim 1, Bates discloses a calendar application and a control for browsing said calendar application, means-for receiving a high priority event to be added to said calendar application, means-for searching possible overlapping events in said calendar application as a response to receiving a high priority event, means-for presenting found one or more overlapping events, means-for receiving instructions for processing certain one or more presented overlapping events, and means-for processing overlapping events according to received instructions (Par. 4, ln. 1-3, electronic calendar application handling, electronic calendar application for scheduling meetings where browsing is an inherent feature of modern calendar applications, Par. 7, ln 4-5, "application sets a first meeting

schedule and a first meeting priority number associated with the first meeting” for adding to calendar, Par. 17, ln. 23-25, determination is made as to whether or not there is any schedule conflict / Fig. 2 #22, Par. 19, ln. 7-9, inform user of meeting overlap, Fig. 2 / Par. 21-24, ln. 2-5, instructions guide device to process overlapping events).

5. Bates does not explicitly disclose instructions comprise at least one of the following: deleting an overlapping event, removing an overlapping event, silencing an overlapping event. Whereas, one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have recognized that the removal, deletion or silencing of an overlapping calendar event is a common design choice for calendaring applications and is an obvious method for manipulating events in order to effectively handle appointments for the end user (refer to KSR International Co. v. Teleflex, Inc., et al).
6. As per claim 2, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses a program component for searching for overlapping events (Fig. 2 #22 / Par. 17, ln. 23-25, searching for schedule conflicts).
7. As per claim 3, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses control is for associating processing alternatives with found overlapping events (Par. 17, ln. 23-25 & Par. 19, ln. 16-19, determination of schedule conflict

causes priority determination to occur and alternative option in processing exists to user).

8. As per claim 4, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses Bates discloses control is for presenting to user the found one or more overlapping events with one or more selectable processing alternatives associated to those (Par. 17, ln. 23-25 & Par. 19, ln. 16-19, determination of schedule conflict causes priority determination to occur and alternative option in processing exists to user).
9. As per claim 5, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses a program component for processing the found one or more overlapping events according to received processing instructions (Par. 17, ln. 1-5, resolving meeting conflicts according to instructions, Fig. 2).
10. As per claim 6, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses wherein a high priority event is selectable from a menu of said calendar application (Par. 21, ln. 1-2, user can designate priority meeting from a calendar application).
11. As per claim 7, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses control is for searching a memory block storing removed overlapping

calendar events as a response to deleting the high priority event from the calendar application, and recovering found, timely matching, previously removed, overlapping events to the calendar application (Par. 20, ln. 1-8, meeting is stored in memory but inactive until higher priority event is deleted, then the inactive memory returns to active state to replace the deleted event).

12. As per claim 8, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses control is for comparing time associated to the high priority event to a respective time of said calendar application for finding possible overlapping events from the calendar application (Par. 18, ln. 1-5, comparing time associated to high priority meeting to time of calendar application for finding overlapping meeting from calendar application).

13. As per claim 9, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses wherein a calendar application is situated in a device using said calendar application (Par. 13, ln. 6-8, calendar application can be maintained in any device on network where device uses calendar application).

14. As per claim 10, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses wherein a calendar application is situated in a remote device being connected to said device using the calendar application (Par. 13, ln. 6-8,

can be maintained on any device on network, Fig. 1, where any device can maintain calendar application).

15. As per claim 11, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses Bates discloses wherein the received high priority event is recognized by the control unit of the device (Par. 17, ln. 22-25, high priority meeting is received and recognized by calendar application device).
16. As per claim 12, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses Bates discloses wherein the received high priority is recognized by the calendar application (Par. 17, ln. 22-25, high priority meeting is received and recognized calendar application).
17. As per claim 13, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses receiving a high priority event to be added to a calendar application (Par. 7, ln 4-5, "application sets a first meeting schedule and a first meeting priority number associated with the first meeting to be added"); searching possible overlapping events in said calendar application as a response to receiving said high priority event (Par. 17, ln. 23-25, determination is made as to whether or not there is any schedule conflict / Fig. 2 #22); when one or more overlapping events are found, presenting said found one or more overlapping events with one or more processing alternatives for processing the found events

(Par. 17, In. 23-25 & Par. 19, In. 16-19, determination of schedule conflict causes priority determination to occur and alternative option in processing exists to user); receiving a processing instruction for one or more presented overlapping events (Fig. 2 / Par. 21-24, In. 2-5, instructions guide device to process overlapping events); processing the one or more overlapping events according to the one or more received processing instructions (Fig. 2 / Par. 21-24, In. 2-5, instructions guide device to process overlapping events). It is also rejected under the same reasons as claim 1 above.

18. As per claim 14, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses adding the received high priority event to the calendar application (Par. 7, In 4-5, "application sets a first meeting schedule and a first meeting priority number associated with the first meeting to be added") and processing the one or more overlapping events (Fig. 2 / Par. 21-24, In. 2-5, instructions guide device to process overlapping events) according to the one or more received processing instructions as a response to a confirmation by a user (Par. 17, In. 23-25 & Par. 19, In. 16-19, determination of schedule conflict causes priority determination to occur and alternative option in processing exists to user where user must give confirmation by setting such option).

19. As per claim 15, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses browsing said calendar application (Par. 4, In. 1-3, electronic



calendar application for scheduling meetings where browsing is an inherent feature of modern calendar applications); receiving said high priority event (Par. 7, In 4-5, "application sets a first meeting schedule and a first meeting priority number associated with the first meeting" for adding to calendar); searching possible overlapping events in said calendar application as a response to receiving said high priority event (Par. 17, In. 23-25, determination is made as to whether or not there is any schedule conflict / Fig. 2 #22); associating found one or more overlapping events with one or more processing alternatives and software means for receiving selected alternatives as instructions for processing certain one or more presented overlapping events (Par. 17, In. 23-25 & Par. 19, In. 16-19, determination of schedule conflict causes priority determination to occur and alternative option in processing exists to user); processing overlapping events according to received instructions (Fig. 2 / Par. 21-24, In. 2-5, instructions guide device to process overlapping events). It is also rejected under the same reasons as claim 1 above.

20. As per claim 16, Bates substantially discloses the invention as claimed and further discloses program component for handling a high priority event (Par. 4, In. 1-3, electronic calendar application handling); starting a search for possible overlapping events in a calendar application as a response to receiving a high priority event (Par. 17, In. 23-25, determination is made as to whether or not there is any schedule conflict / Fig. 2 #22); associating said found one or more

Art Unit: 2194

overlapping events with one or more alternatives for processing those events(Par. 17, ln. 23-25 & Par. 19, ln. 16-19, determination of schedule conflict causes priority determination to occur and alternative option in processing exists to user); processing said found one or more overlapping events according to received selections (Fig. 2 / Par. 21-24, ln. 2-5, instructions guide device to process overlapping events) of said one or more alternatives for processing (Par. 17, ln. 23-25 & Par. 19, ln. 16-19, determination of schedule conflict causes priority determination to occur and alternative option in processing exists to user). It is also rejected under the same reasons as claims 1 and 15 above.

### ***Response to Arguments***

21. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

22. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

23. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed


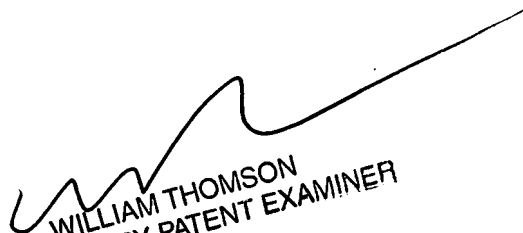
within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

24. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Parham (Paul) R. Fatehi whose telephone number is 571-270-1407. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 9:30AM-8PM EST, off Fridays.
25. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Thomson can be reached on (571)272-3718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
26. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR

Art Unit: 2194

only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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